

## CALLS FOR PAYMENT OF SICKLES SHORTAGE

Attorney General Notifies State  
Monuments Commissioners  
They Must Make Good.

## HOLDS EACH RESPONSIBLE

General's Successor as Head  
of Monuments Commission  
Thinks Property Enough to  
Square Obligations.

Albany, Dec. 13.—Attorney General Carmody wrote to the members of the New York Monuments Commission to-day that unless the shortage of \$28,746.44 in the commission's accounts is made good forthwith it will be his duty to "pursue the remedies provided by law in such cases." Although the word "forthwith" is used, Mr. Carmody admitted that he would take no action until after December 20, which is the extension of time already allowed the commission by the state authorities.

"If your demand is not complied with by that time," the Attorney General was asked, "what action will you take?" "I shall bring civil actions against the members of the commission individually," he replied.

Mr. Carmody said no distinction would be made in the case of General Daniel E. Sickles, the chairman, who is held directly responsible for the shortage, as the state turned the money over to the commission as a whole and not to any one of its members.

"It is up to the commissioners to take what action they see fit concerning General Sickles's responsibility," he added.

Representative T. W. Bradley, one of the commissioners, has recently held conferences with the Attorney General over the shortage, and from what he said it is understood the commissioners recognize their responsibility and are willing to make up the shortage. For that reason it is not believed Attorney General Carmody will be called on to bring any civil suits.

## Commissioners Resentful.

The members of the commission are resentful against General Sickles, feeling that he treated them "shabbily" in mixing up the accounts of the commission with his own. They think he ought to be humiliated for it. Among them are several wealthy men, well able to make up the loss to the state, but they have failed to do so heretofore because they thought every effort should first be made to force General Sickles to make good the shortage.

The deed of trust on Fifth avenue property which General Sickles sent to the State Controller as security until he could raise the money has been returned to him on the advice of the Attorney General, it being believed that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to collect the money due the state on the property. This was considered General Sickles's last resort. For that reason, it is said, the other commissioners are now ready to make up the shortage, and will do so within the next few days.

The members of the commission, as given out by the Attorney General, are: Daniel E. Sickles, Adjutant General William Verbeck, Charles A. Richardson, T. W. Bradley, Horatio C. King, Lewis R. Stegman, Clinton B. Beckwith and Anson G. McCook.

It is possible that General King and General Verbeck will not take part in making up the shortage. General King has written to the State Controller that he has been a member of the commission only a year, and that as the shortage occurred before that time he does not consider himself responsible.

## Verbeck Ex-officio Member.

"I am only an ex-officio member of the commission by virtue of my office," said Adjutant General Verbeck. "Besides, the shortage all happened before my time."

The letter written by Attorney General Carmody to the members of the commission follows:

Inasmuch as the shortage in the accounts of the New York Monuments Commission, now amounting to \$28,746.44, has not been made good, as has been repeatedly promised, it becomes my unpleasant duty to demand that such sums be forthwith paid into the treasury of the state. If this request is not complied with forthwith it will become my duty to pursue the remedies provided by law in such cases. I trust that this may be avoided by the members of the commission taking immediate action to restore these funds to the state treasury.

Charles A. Richardson, one of those to whom the letter was sent, recently filed his resignation with the Secretary of State.

"There is no statement to make," said Daniel P. Hays, General Sickles's lawyer, last night. "If the Attorney General is going to bring suit I suppose he will. Nothing has been done about the matter. It is just as it was yesterday."

Mr. Hays did not know the Attorney General had written letters notifying the members of the commission. Neither did General Horatio C. King, who said: "I think this thing has been played up enough by the newspapers, and I do not care to say anything to-night."

Daniel P. Hays, who has represented General Daniel E. Sickles in all of his recent legal troubles, declared yesterday that an unwarranted uproar had been raised over what he termed the general's "misadventure" to the state on account of the shortage discovered in his accounts.

## The Right-of-Way to Your Heart

Just as the ambulance has the right-of-way on the streets, so this appeal for the 47 hospitals should have the right-of-way to your heart.

Every \$2.00 provides 24 hours of Free Hospital Treatment for one to whose burden of poverty is added that of illness and pain.

CHARLES LANIER, Treas., 50 Cedar St. HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION.

MRS. JAMES SPEYER, 252 Madison Ave. Treas., Women's Auxiliary.

ROBERT OLYNTH, President.

## CRITICS OF CANAL ACT

PIN HOPES ON WILSON

London "Spectator" Remarks  
President-Elect Has Not Com-  
mitted Himself on Subject.

## DIATRIBE IN 'THE OUTLOOK'

"Monopoly of America the  
Game of the United States,  
as Monopoly of Asia  
Is Russia's."

London, Dec. 14.—In an article dealing with Great Britain's protest concerning the American government's Panama Canal tolls act "The Spectator" says:

"The form and manner of the whole protest are exactly what they ought to be in negotiations with people whom we like and esteem. Sir Edward Grey (the British Foreign Minister) has understated rather than overstated his case, which is always a wise course when one has unanswerable arguments and is treating with a friend."

"We have the liveliest expectation that the protest will make a genuine impression in the United States. Our belief that a settlement will be quickly reached is increased by the fact that Dr. Wilson has not publicly committed himself to any definite opinion on the justice of the canal act. With Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt it is otherwise."

"The Outlook," touching upon the same subject, speaks of the "rare compound of mendacity, chicanery and rapacity embodied in the Panama policy of the United States," and says, "It is characteristic of the nature of United States opinion, accustomed to the violence of Republican politics, that the moderate and reserved tone of our Foreign Office communication is taken as weakness."

"The Outlook" declares that the United States intends to dominate the policy and trade of South and North America, and cut off commercial access between Europe and Asia; that the monopoly of America is the game of the United States, the same as the Monroe Doctrine will be pushed to annex South America. It adds that the Republic of Panama was created by the revolutionary arm of South America, armed and equipped by the United States government.

"The politicians of Washington have declared war on the commerce of civilization," "The Outlook" continues, and it urges British and German co-operation in the premises.

"The Nation" says it thinks serious friction is not likely to arise from the situation, as President-elect Wilson has never committed himself on the question, and in case many of the most influential statesmen and newspapers are against it, public opinion will demand the rescinding of those features of the act which "The Nation" considers are in defiance of the plain meaning of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"The Saturday Review" finds a solution of the difficulty in the granting of subsidies to American ships equivalent to canal dues, which it says would relieve foreign shipping of the burden of paying an unfair proportion for the maintenance of the canal.

## WORLD'S CHOLERA REPORT

Diminishing in Constantinople  
—Present Elsewhere.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Full reports to the Public Health Service on cholera and yellow fever abroad show that cholera ravages are diminishing in Constantinople, that cholera exists in many places in Southern Asia; that the outbreak is continuing at Zanzibar, and that there were 1,924 officially reported cases in Japan, where many localities have been invaded by the disease.

There is yellow fever at Guayaquil and elsewhere in Ecuador and at Manaus, in Brazil. It is prevalent in the region of South America north of the Amazon River and possibly south of that big waterway, and is "endemic" at Iquitos, Peru, on the Amazon.

"There are those," the report says, "who believe that the disease unrecognized as endemic in certain localities in Central America and possibly even as far north as Southern Mexico, and from time to time reports are seen that yellow fever exists in endemic form in certain of the West Indies."

## SANTO DOMINGAN FINANCES

Customs Collections by U. S. Re-  
sult in Increased Revenue.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Despite the disturbed conditions throughout the Dominican Republic as a consequence of the revolution, the American customs receivership there proved successful during the first ten months of the current year, the collections having been 6 per cent larger than for the same period in 1911, which was the record year.

Figures announced by the Department of State to-day show that the October collections amounted to \$25,587.69, and that all but \$7,461.84 was derived from the duties on imports. The collections for the ten months totalled \$3,027,096.02, indicating that industrial and commercial conditions in the republic are much more firmly established than they were at the time of the receivership.

There was a slight loss of revenue because of the seizure of four custom houses along the Haitian frontier by the rebels, but the amount is far less than was supposed. The predictions are that 1912 will be the banner year in point of collections, unless the threatening activities of Generals Vasquez and Arias attain serious proportions.

It is the protection of the excellent financial status of the republic established by this government which President Taft seeks to afford by ordering the New Hampshire to Dominican waters to check any revolutionary outbreak. The opinion of the administration is that the new trouble is due simply to the result of an attempt on the part of Vasquez and Arias to gain a certain control over the finances of the republic, and every precaution against such effort will be taken.

No developments in the situation were reported to the State Department to-day, and the officials hope that the prompt action taken by this government will suffice to prevent further trouble.

## LOCKOUT AFFECTS 20,000.

Ibbenbueren, Germany, Dec. 13.—Twenty thousand textile workers have been locked out by the Muensterland District Employers' Association owing to the strike for an increase of wages of the workmen employed at a local textile cotton mill.

## ALL PLENIPOTENTIARIES ASSEMBLED IN LONDON

Peace Envoys Lodged by British  
Government in Separate Hotels,  
According to Nationality.

## CONTEST FOR ADRIANOPLE

Struggle for Second City of  
Turkey, Begun on Thracian  
Plains, Goes to St.  
James's Palace.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Dec. 14.—Down to a late hour last night the exact time for the first sitting of the peace delegates at St. James's Palace on Monday had not been settled. Sir Edward Grey will attend the opening session and welcome the delegates to London in behalf of the government.

No definite forecast can yet be given as to the course which the conference will follow. On the one hand, an interview with Dr. Daneff indicates that the Bulgarians intend to adhere to their demand for the surrender of Adrianople, while, on the other hand, it is understood that the Turks will remain firm in their decision not to give up the fortress.

Meanwhile, the Greek army continues its operations in Epirus, and has fought what appears to be a somewhat severe engagement with Turkish troops in the neighborhood of Yanina. It is quite possible, in view of this fact, that the actual commencement of negotiations, apart from the preliminary session, which will be mainly devoted to procedure, will be postponed, for so far there is no indication that the Greeks intend to subscribe to the truce.

All the plenipotentiaries to the peace conference are now assembled in London. The Turkish envoys arrived late last night, and unless the continuance of hostilities between the Turks and the Greeks should prove a hindrance there seems nothing in sight to prevent the conference getting immediately down to business.

With regard to a report from Constantinople stating that the Turks would refuse to meet the Greek plenipotentiaries in London unless Greece signed the armistice to which the other Balkan States have subscribed, the counselor of the Turkish Embassy here said last night that he knew nothing of any such instructions, and that he did not believe the Greeks would have sent delegates to London unless their country was prepared to fall into line with the other Balkan States as to the terms on which they should meet.

## Keen Struggle Ahead.

The newspaper interviews given by the Turkish and Bulgarian delegates on their journey toward London indicate that a keen struggle will take place in the peace conference over the possession of Adrianople. Both sides present an unyielding attitude on this point, basing their claims on the fact that their armies are in excellent condition to resume hostilities. The Turks claim that they have 170,000 practically fresh troops behind the Tchataldja lines, while dispatches from Constantinople indicate that the war party in the Turkish capital is gaining in influence. No apprehension is entertained in diplomatic quarters here, however, that the conference will separate without concluding peace.

That weighty matters will be decided at the conference is evident from the fact that the Austrian and French ambassadors in London are now on visits to their respective capitals for the purpose of obtaining instructions from their governments. It was reported last night that the German Ambassador has gone to Berlin on a similar mission.

It is becoming increasingly probable that a plenary conference of the powers will assemble later in Paris to complete the work of the ambassadorial conference, ratify its decisions and conclude a treaty settling the Near Eastern problem.

## CROWN FOR NEW REGENT?

Personal Exercise of Sover-  
eignty Needed in Bavaria.

Munich, Dec. 13.—The demand for an actual King instead of the shadow of a monarch is spreading widely in Bavaria. The clerical newspapers in close touch with the Bavarian Cabinet to-day join the Liberal newspapers in urging the new Prince Regent to assume the crown as Ludwig III. The change would involve complicated constitutional alterations, but the most delicate point in connection with the matter is, according to acquaintances of Prince Ludwig, the finding of a suitable form in which to communicate the popular wish to the Regent himself.

The "Nachrichten," the most influential newspaper in Bavaria, says that strong reasons of state dictate that the view held everywhere in the land should prevail and the constitutional life of Bavaria should have the benefit of that vigor which can only be associated with the personal exercise of the sovereignty.

## CELTIC PASSES QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstown, Dec. 13.—The White Star liner Celtic, which left New York on December 5 for Queenstown and Liverpool, was unable to land her mails and passengers at this port this morning owing to the roughness of the weather. She continued on her voyage to Liverpool at 4:30 o'clock.

## CHRISTMAS APPEAL

THE CHILDREN'S  
AID SOCIETY asks  
your help to make a  
Merry Christmas for  
the children of the  
poor. Hundreds of  
orphans and homeless  
children find shelter  
in our Lodging  
Houses and Tempo-  
rary Homes. 7,000  
poor children of the  
tenements attend our  
Industrial Schools.

We especially ask your help in our work of rescuing orphans and homeless children and of giving them the happiness of possessing real homes and the loving care of foster parents.

A Christmas gift of FIFTY DOLLARS will enable the CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY to place a little waif in a country home and defray the cost of supervision until the child is firmly established in its new family circle.

Gifts large or small are welcome and will be used in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer,  
195 East 23d St., New York City.  
William Church Osborn, President,  
Charles Loring Brace, Secretary.

## ALL PLENIPOTENTIARIES ASSEMBLED IN LONDON

Peace Envoys Lodged by British  
Government in Separate Hotels,  
According to Nationality.

## CONTEST FOR ADRIANOPLE

Struggle for Second City of  
Turkey, Begun on Thracian  
Plains, Goes to St.  
James's Palace.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Dec. 14.—Down to a late hour last night the exact time for the first sitting of the peace delegates at St. James's Palace on Monday had not been settled. Sir Edward Grey will attend the opening session and welcome the delegates to London in behalf of the government.

No definite forecast can yet be given as to the course which the conference will follow. On the one hand, an interview with Dr. Daneff indicates that the Bulgarians intend to adhere to their demand for the surrender of Adrianople, while, on the other hand, it is understood that the Turks will remain firm in their decision not to give up the fortress.

Meanwhile, the Greek army continues its operations in Epirus, and has fought what appears to be a somewhat severe engagement with Turkish troops in the neighborhood of Yanina. It is quite possible, in view of this fact, that the actual commencement of negotiations, apart from the preliminary session, which will be mainly devoted to procedure, will be postponed, for so far there is no indication that the Greeks intend to subscribe to the truce.

All the plenipotentiaries to the peace conference are now assembled in London. The Turkish envoys arrived late last night, and unless the continuance of hostilities between the Turks and the Greeks should prove a hindrance there seems nothing in sight to prevent the conference getting immediately down to business.

With regard to a report from Constantinople stating that the Turks would refuse to meet the Greek plenipotentiaries in London unless Greece signed the armistice to which the other Balkan States have subscribed, the counselor of the Turkish Embassy here said last night that he knew nothing of any such instructions, and that he did not believe the Greeks would have sent delegates to London unless their country was prepared to fall into line with the other Balkan States as to the terms on which they should meet.

## Keen Struggle Ahead.

The newspaper interviews given by the Turkish and Bulgarian delegates on their journey toward London indicate that a keen struggle will take place in the peace conference over the possession of Adrianople. Both sides present an unyielding attitude on this point, basing their claims on the fact that their armies are in excellent condition to resume hostilities. The Turks claim that they have 170,000 practically fresh troops behind the Tchataldja lines, while dispatches from Constantinople indicate that the war party in the Turkish capital is gaining in influence. No apprehension is entertained in diplomatic quarters here, however, that the conference will separate without concluding peace.

That weighty matters will be decided at the conference is evident from the fact that the Austrian and French ambassadors in London are now on visits to their respective capitals for the purpose of obtaining instructions from their governments. It was reported last night that the German Ambassador has gone to Berlin on a similar mission.

It is becoming increasingly probable that a plenary conference of the powers will assemble later in Paris to complete the work of the ambassadorial conference, ratify its decisions and conclude a treaty settling the Near Eastern problem.

## CROWN FOR NEW REGENT?

Personal Exercise of Sover-  
eignty Needed in Bavaria.

Munich, Dec. 13.—The demand for an actual King instead of the shadow of a monarch is spreading widely in Bavaria. The clerical newspapers in close touch with the Bavarian Cabinet to-day join the Liberal newspapers in urging the new Prince Regent to assume the crown as Ludwig III. The change would involve complicated constitutional alterations, but the most delicate point in connection with the matter is, according to acquaintances of Prince Ludwig, the finding of a suitable form in which to communicate the popular wish to the Regent himself.

The "Nachrichten," the most influential newspaper in Bavaria, says that strong reasons of state dictate that the view held everywhere in the land should prevail and the constitutional life of Bavaria should have the benefit of that vigor which can only be associated with the personal exercise of the sovereignty.

## CELTIC PASSES QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstown, Dec. 13.—The White Star liner Celtic, which left New York on December 5 for Queenstown and Liverpool, was unable to land her mails and passengers at this port this morning owing to the roughness of the weather. She continued on her voyage to Liverpool at 4:30 o'clock.

## CHRISTMAS APPEAL

THE CHILDREN'S  
AID SOCIETY asks  
your help to make a  
Merry Christmas for  
the children of the  
poor. Hundreds of  
orphans and homeless  
children find shelter  
in our Lodging  
Houses and Tempo-  
rary Homes. 7,000  
poor children of the  
tenements attend our  
Industrial Schools.

We especially ask your help in our work of rescuing orphans and homeless children and of giving them the happiness of possessing real homes and the loving care of foster parents.

A Christmas gift of FIFTY DOLLARS will enable the CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY to place a little waif in a country home and defray the cost of supervision until the child is firmly established in its new family circle.

Gifts large or small are welcome and will be used in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer,  
195 East 23d St., New York City.  
William Church Osborn, President,  
Charles Loring Brace, Secretary.

## ALL PLENIPOTENTIARIES ASSEMBLED IN LONDON

Peace Envoys Lodged by British  
Government in Separate Hotels,  
According to Nationality.

## CONTEST FOR ADRIANOPLE

Struggle for Second City of  
Turkey, Begun on Thracian  
Plains, Goes to St.  
James's Palace.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Dec. 14.—Down to a late hour last night the exact time for the first sitting of the peace delegates at St. James's Palace on Monday had not been settled. Sir Edward Grey will attend the opening session and welcome the delegates to London in behalf of the government.

No definite forecast can yet be given as to the course which the conference will follow. On the one hand, an interview with Dr. Daneff indicates that the Bulgarians intend to adhere to their demand for the surrender of Adrianople, while, on the other hand, it is understood that the Turks will remain firm in their decision not to give up the fortress.

Meanwhile, the Greek army continues its operations in Epirus, and has fought what appears to be a somewhat severe engagement with Turkish troops in the neighborhood of Yanina. It is quite possible, in view of this fact, that the actual commencement of negotiations, apart from the preliminary session, which will be mainly devoted to procedure, will be postponed, for so far there is no indication that the Greeks intend to subscribe to the truce.

All the plenipotentiaries to the peace conference are now assembled in London. The Turkish envoys arrived late last night, and unless the continuance of hostilities between the Turks and the Greeks should prove a hindrance there seems nothing in sight to prevent the conference getting immediately down to business.

With regard to a report from Constantinople stating that the Turks would refuse to meet the Greek plenipotentiaries in London unless Greece signed the armistice to which the other Balkan States have subscribed, the counselor of the Turkish Embassy here said last night that he knew nothing of any such instructions, and that he did not believe the Greeks would have sent delegates to London unless their country was prepared to fall into line with the other Balkan States as to the terms on which they should meet.

## Keen Struggle Ahead.

The newspaper interviews given by the Turkish and Bulgarian delegates on their journey toward London indicate that a keen struggle will take place in the peace conference over the possession of Adrianople. Both sides present an unyielding attitude on this point, basing their claims on the fact that their armies are in excellent condition to resume hostilities. The Turks claim that they have 170,000 practically fresh troops behind the Tchataldja lines, while dispatches from Constantinople indicate that the war party in the Turkish capital is gaining in influence. No apprehension is entertained in diplomatic quarters here, however, that the conference will separate without concluding peace.

That weighty matters will be decided at the conference is evident from the fact that the Austrian and French ambassadors in London are now on visits to their respective capitals for the purpose of obtaining instructions from their governments. It was reported last night that the German Ambassador has gone to Berlin on a similar mission.

It is becoming increasingly probable that a plenary conference of the powers will assemble later in Paris to complete the work of the ambassadorial conference, ratify its decisions and conclude a treaty settling the Near Eastern problem.

## CROWN FOR NEW REGENT?

Personal Exercise of Sover-  
eignty Needed in Bavaria.

Munich, Dec. 13.—The demand for an actual King instead of the shadow of a monarch is spreading widely in Bavaria. The clerical newspapers in close touch with the Bavarian Cabinet to-day join the Liberal newspapers in urging the new Prince Regent to assume the crown as Ludwig III. The change would involve complicated constitutional alterations, but the most delicate point in connection with the matter is, according to acquaintances of Prince Ludwig, the finding of a suitable form in which to communicate the popular wish to the Regent himself.

The "Nachrichten," the most influential newspaper in Bavaria, says that strong reasons of state dictate that the view held everywhere in the land should prevail and the constitutional life of Bavaria should have the benefit of that vigor which can only be associated with the personal exercise of the sovereignty.

## CELTIC PASSES QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstown, Dec. 13.—The White Star liner Celtic, which left New York on December 5 for Queenstown and Liverpool, was unable to land her mails and passengers at this port this morning owing to the roughness of the weather. She continued on her voyage to Liverpool at 4:30 o'clock.

## CHRISTMAS APPEAL

THE CHILDREN'S  
AID SOCIETY asks  
your help to make a  
Merry Christmas for  
the children of the  
poor. Hundreds of  
orphans and homeless  
children find shelter  
in our Lodging  
Houses and Tempo-  
rary Homes. 7,000  
poor children of the  
tenements attend our  
Industrial Schools.

We especially ask your help in our work of rescuing orphans and homeless children and of giving them the happiness of possessing real homes and the loving care of foster parents.

A Christmas gift of FIFTY DOLLARS will enable the CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY to place a little waif in a country home and defray the cost of supervision until the child is firmly established in its new family circle.

Gifts large or small are welcome and will be used in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer,  
195 East 23d St., New York City.  
William Church Osborn, President,  
Charles Loring Brace, Secretary.



**Wives  
Mothers  
Sweethearts  
Sisters**

buy presents wisely in United Cigar Stores. Every man welcomes cigars and here are brands favored by a million men daily—surely a guarantee of value and quality. They merely suggest a few of our brands and prices. We have others, ranging by easy steps up to \$25.50 a box of 25 cigars.

CLEAR HAVANA		PORTO RICAN	
	Box of 25		Box of 25
Havana American, Regent Size	\$3.00	Ricoro, Bismark Size	\$3.00
El Belmont, Mediano Size	2.50	Ricoro, Exceptionale Size	2.50
Havana American, Ambassador Size	2.50	La Restina, Perfecto Size	2.50
El Principe de Gales, Governor Size	2.00	La Sunchita, Alfonsa Size	2.25
Havana-American, Senator Size	2.00	Ricoro, Invincible Size	1.75
Regensburg-American, Concha Size	2.00	La Restina, Petit Duc Size	1.50
DOMESTIC			
	Box of 25		Box of 25
Spencer Arms, Perfecto Size	\$2.00	Duke of Nassau, Invincible Size	\$1.25
Orlando, Media Perfecto Size	2.00	Palma de Cuba, Bouquet Size	1.25
Jose M. Fernandez, Invincible Size	1.75	Lady Churchill, Soberanos Size	1.25
Palma de Cuba, Media Perfecto Size	1.50	Benefactor, Perfecto Size	1.25
Sensoria, Perfecto Size	1.50	La Maradad, Perfecto Size	1.00
Palma de Cuba, Londres Size	1.50	Gen. Braddock, Colonial Size	1.00
Benefactor Invincible Size	1.50	Fibrella, Victoria Size	(box of 12) .65

The finest line of Briar and Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc., to be found anywhere.

## UNITED CIGAR STORES

or Mail Order Service, Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

## DENIES POLITICS IN FIGHTING CHILD LABOR

Senator Wagner Declares Such  
Talk of the Factory Investi-  
gation Is "Bosh."

## REFORMS MUST BE RADICAL